10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

TRUTH AND LIBERTY. MONDAY, MAY 9, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

RUSSIANS ARE IN THE DARK.

They do not Know What is Happening in Territory Occupied By the Enemy.

PORT DALNY IS INVESTED.

While Not Affirmed Officially it is Not Denied and Undoubtedly is

ADVANCED POSITIONS ABANDONED

Along the Manchurian Littoral-General Staff Places Blame for Battle of The Yalu Upon Gen, Zassalitch,

St. Petersburg, May 9 .- (4:30 p.m.)-The Russian authorities are completely in the dark as to what is happening in the territory occupied by the enemy, except such news as comes from the newspapers abroad and originating from Japanese sources. The reports of a Japanese landing at Taku Shan and the investment of Port Dalny, etc., while not confirmable here, officially,

are not denied. The Novoe Vremya this morning is greatly excited over the action of the Swedish authorities in mining the entrance of the harbor of Slite, on the island of Gothland, in the Baltic sea, demanding that the foreign office ascertain the cause, seemingly forgetting that Slite was occupied as a base by the British fleet operating against St. Petersburg at the time of the Crimean

Viceroy Alexieff refuses to receive any more foreign war correspondents. The swift march of events at the theater of war-the virtual abandonment by the Russians of all their advanced positions along the Manchurian littoral, has created a deep impression among the people and a feeling of apprehension which the authorities contend is unwarranted by a calm consideration of the situation. While not atempting to minimize the importance of the advantages gained by the enemy the occupation of the Liao Tung ninsula and the advance from the river, the general evertheless declares that if it had not een for Gen. Zassulitch's rash stand at Yalu the retreat and concentration Gen. Kuropatkin's army upon its normal line of defense would have been regarded as a masterly piece of strategy. The equanimity of the government is shown by the free publication of all news telegrams from abroad, being of a most sensational character. At the general staff the ninant idea is that the developments of the last few days make it certain that the war will be bitter and long. There it is said that half a million mer would have been required to hold southern Manchuria. The real truth seems to be that Gen. Kuropatkin has much over 200,000 men south of Harbin, and he is determined to pur ie the plan which he mapped at first to allow the enemy to follow him back into the heart of Manchuria unstrong enough to assume the of-

NEWCHWANG UNTENABLE.

The Associated Press is informed that while the Russian garrison is t Newchwang, the untenability of the osition is fully realized and preparations for dismantling the forts and re-moving the garrison have been com-The Russian gunboat Sivouch thin applies to Hai Cheng. 25 miles southeast of Newchwang. The ques-tion of holding the Russian holding the Alberta Andrews Andrews The Ruscircumstances. ans hold the pass which commands he westerly approaches, but it is real ized that the position there also will be rendered untenable if the enemy suc eds in bringing up a superior the northern road to Mukded retirement hight possibly incur the danger of hinese uprising, which increases wit the Japanese successes and must taken into consideration. Should ews of the enemy's victories inflam the Chinese residents in Manchuria against the Russians, the latter's withawal north of the zone of their hos ity might become imperative. The ossibility of active operations against ladivostock also has to be reckoned

"PATIENCE! PATIENCE! PA-

The general staff inveighs against o pessimistic view of the situation, binting out that the Japanese must another army before they car to make a strong advance moveent, which will require time. In th atkin's army and his position will dai-y increase. The general staff repeats he words of the commander-in-chief. tience, patience, patience!" They insist that the full extent of the ussian lossses on the Yalu river have

'It is no guess work of our losses sald a member of the general staff.
"Ever," man has been accounted for.
Let the enemy publish theirs."

M. PLESKE DEAD.

He Was Formally Russian Min ister of Finance.

London, May 9 .- A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from St. Stersburg announces the death there to o'clock this morning of M. Pleske,

te minister of finance. M. Pleske, who was born in 1852, was he son of a Russian general of Geran extraction. He entered the minof finance when 20 years of age was credited with being a disciple M. DeWitte, whom he succeeded as nister of finance. In December last, Pleske became seriously ill as the sult of an injury to his spine in a rriage accident some time previously d was obliged to undergo an opera-n and in January of this year was said to be dying, peritonitis having set at which in. He was at that time relieved from passengers

his duties as minister of finance and transferred to the council of the em

MURDERED HIS SISTER. Beats Out Her Brains With a

Winnipeg, Man., May 9.—At Moose Lake, John Schuster, aged 14, mur-dered his 8-year-old sister by beating out her brains with a poker. The boy's father, it is alleged, buried the body with the hope of hiding the crime, but the matter became known and the boy

FOUR DROWNED.

Mother and Three Childern While Fording a River.

Milan, Kansas, May 9 .- While fording the Chickaska river, one mile north of here, a wagon containing W. Han-lan, wife and five children, was overturned. The woman and three children were drowned. Mr. Hanlan rescued two children after several hours' effort. The bodies of the four drowned have not been recovered.

Seaman's Friend Society,

New York, May 9 .- The seventy-sixth anniversary of the American Seaman's Friend Society has been observed here at the collegiate church. Rev. Dr. Don-ald Sage Mackay preached, his subject being "What America Owes to the

In his annual report the secretary, Rev. G. McPherson, said that during the past year the society sent out 310 loan libraries, of which 98 were new and 212 refitted and re-shipped. The total number of volumes in these libraries, were 12,000 among which were ries was 12,400, among which were 3,920 new books. The whole number of 3,320 new books. The whole number of libraries sent out by the society and now on various vessels, or in places easily accessible to seamen, number 11,116, and are composed of 598,242 volumes. On naval vessels and in marine hospitals 1,074 libraries have been placed and in the life saving stations there are 162 libraries.

Resolved to Eat no More.

New York, May 9.-Having become convinced through months of poring over literature on the subject of attaining perfect health through abstaining from food and ignoring all things material, Mrs. Bessie Nunzinsky of this resolved a week ago to eat no. She is now in the physchopathic ward of Bellevue hospital and the doc-tors fear she will die unless they can prevail upon her to take food.

After fasting seven days Mrs. Nunzinsky declared that her husband and three children should have nothing more to eat, she having satisfied herself that food was a fallacy. Convinced that his wife had lost her mind, Nunzinsky had her removed to the hospital, where she still refuses to got where she still refuses to eat,

COLORADO COAL STRIKE. Announced in Denver it Will be Settled by June 1.

Denver, May 9,-It was announced oday at the office of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company that the strike in the southern Colorado coal fields would be settled by June 1, concessions being made by both the operators and

HAROLD CLARKE SUICIDES. He Had Been at Monte Carlo and Lost Heavily.

Paris, May 9 .- Harold T. Clarke living in New York and San Francisco, son of the late Jeremiah Clarke, of San Francisco, killed himself in a leading hotel here today by blowing off the top of his head with a realizable. of his head with a revolver. He had been touring the continent for several months and had just arrived in Paris from Monte Carlo, where it is under-stood he lost heavily. Clarke's mother and sister, who are in this city, are un able to give the slightest clue as to the cause of his suicide. The deceased was 31 years of age. The body be shipped to the United States.

Report on Russian Loan.

St. Petersburg, May 9 .- At a meeting of the financial department of the council of empire, under the presidency of Co nt Solsky today, the report of the committee regarding the conclusion of a new 5 per cent loan of \$150, 000,000, to be issued in France, was approved and signed. It will be sanctioned by the emperor today

Italian Colonists in Want.

Mobile, Ala., May 9—A local paper has received a letter from a new member of the Italian colony at Palermo, 40 miles north of Mobile, stating that the colonists are in want; that children need food and that conditions at the colony are pitable. An appeal is made for ald and the writer says the Italian consul at New Orleans has been advised of the stiuation. The colony is made up of Italians recently brought from New York city.

Jackson's Credentials Presented. Belgrade, May 9.—John B. Jackson, United States minister to Servia, deliv-ered his credentials to King Peter today. The minister was escorted to and from the palace by a detachment of the king's

Shaw Arranging Canal Payment New York, May 9 .- Leslie M. Shaw, sec retary of the treasury, was at the sub treaspry today arranging the final de tails of the Panama canal payment.

WENTZ' BODY IDENTIFIED. Long Lost Son of Philadelphia Millionaire Found at Last.

Big Stone Gap, Va., May 9.—The body of E. L. Wentz, although partly decomposed, has been fully identified. His revolver, with three shots missing and his eye glasses were found about 20 feet away. The body lies near the Blackwood road, about a mile north of Kelly cave. The relatives have left Philadelphia on a special train and are expected here today when the innest will be held.

Big Stone Gap. Va., May 8.—The body of E. L. Wentz, who so mysteriously disappeared Oct. 14, 1903, was found today near Kelly View, within a mile of the place where he was last seen alive. The body, which was lying on the ground in plain view, was in a state of preservation sufficient for identification.

Young Wentz was the son of a Philadelphia millionaire and was in charge of his father's mines in Wise county. Since his disappearance more than \$50,000 has been offerred for any news of him. een offered for any news of him.

JAPANESE REFUGEES.

British Steamship Sails from Vladivostok With Them.

Wshington, May 9.-The state depart when 20 years of age it with being a disciple whom he succeeded as ice. In December last, he seriously ill as the tury to his spine in a t some time previously to undergo an operatury of this year was peritonitis having set hat time relieved from the seriously to the seriously to undergo an operatury of this year was the seriously the seriously to undergo an operatury of this year was the seriously the se

Alexieff's Headquarters At Harbin.

Kuropatkin Expected to Remove to Mukden-Russians in Unknown Force, Accompanied By Mounted Manchurian Bandits, Have Crossed the Yalu Above Wiju-Advanced Southeast and Occupied Chang Jin.

St. Petersburg, May 9.-6 p.m.-Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the emperor announcing the transfer of his headquarters to Harbin.

It is expected that Gen. Kuropatkin will remove to Mukden. The admiralty reports that Rear Admiral Jessens' squadron is at Vladivostok.

Seoul, May 9.-Noon-The Japanese consul at Gensan telegraphs that a force of Russians, number unknown, accompanied by Manchurian mounted bandits, crossed the Yalu far above Wiju, advanced southeast and occupied Chang Jin, ten miles west of Song Jin, May 5.

Tokio, May 9 .- 3 p.m. - The official report of the Japanese casualties at the battle of the Yalu May 7, shows that the guards lost one officer and twenty men killed and had seven officers and 122 men wounded,

The second division lost one officer and 84 men killed and thirteen officers and

The twelfth division had three officers and 76 men wounded,

METHODIST ATTACK ON THE CATHOLICS

Rev. Dr. King Asserts the Church Was Strongly Opposed to the Public School System.

AND INTERFERES IN POLITICS.

Offered a Resolution Embodying His Views on the Subject-A Commotion Created.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 9 .- There was a full attendance when the bugler sounded the call for the Methodist general conference to convene at 9 o'clock this morning. A general air of expeccy prevailing among the delegates shows that they anticipate that the session of today and those which are to immediately follow will bring before them much of the important legislation which they have met to enact.

The first business that came before the conference this morning furnished a sensation. Rev. Dr. J. M. King of Philadelphia was recognized immediately after the devotional services and took his stand upon the platform. He stated that ne wished to bring before the conference a very important matter to all Methodists. He commenced ter to all Methodists. He commenced by reading an extract from a letter written by Father Peter Harnett, vicar general of the Roman Catholic diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles, appearing in a local newspaper yesterday, and based upon an utterance of the episcopal address read before the conference by Bishop Foss on Thursday last. In his letter Rev. Harnett took exception to that statement made in the episco-pal address that the Roman Catholic church is opposed to the public school system in America. Rev. Dr. King made a spirited attack upon the Roman Catholic church and declared that the assertions of Rev. Harnett were contradicted by the facts in the case. He elaborated to some extent upon the statement that the Roman Catholic church did not interfere in collision. church did not interfere in politics and concluded by reading a resolution embodying his views upon the subject, which he desired the conference to

When Dr. King finished reading his resolution there was a commotion among the delegates and a hum of suppressed conversation and many cries of "No, no," showing that there was strong dissension with the stand taken by Dr. King. There was a score of dele-gates on their feet in an instant clamoring for recognition from Bishop Fow ler, who was presiding. The chair rec-ognized Lay Delegate Chief Justice Charles B. Lohr of the Delaware state Charles B. Lohr of the Bear a strong supreme court, who made a strong speech in opposition to Dr. King's stand.
"In regard to Dr. King's attitude upon the Roman Catholic opposition to public school system in America," said Justice Lohr, "I am with him, but I believe this is no place or time to indulge in an attack on the Roman Catholic physics are appropriately as any other church. hurch, or any other church. I believe that the Roman Catholic church is doing a great work in this country along certain lines, and we should put our hands under it and assist it, or any other church in a work of evangeliza-

Discussion was cut short by a mo-tion to refer the resolution to the committee on the state of the church, and on this motion the previous question was moved, which ended debate and referred the question to the com-mittee on state of the church.

Another matter which aroused con-siderable feeling among the delegates was a resolution by a delegate from one, asking that a detailed statement Ohio, asking that a detailed statement of salaries, traveling expenses, house rent and all other expenditures of bishops and other general conference officers be prepared and presented to the conference, Rev. Dr. Bristol of Washington, D. C., protested against this effort to inquire into the private business of the general conference officers. He was followed by State Senator McClellan of New York, who wished the resolution adopted. He said that the church elected bishops and other ofthe church elected bishops and other of-ficers to devote their time to the church and not to making money by writ-ing books. If they were writing books and having them published by the book concern, he thought the conference should know how much money was be-

ing made by them.

Dr. Boyle of Pittsburg, did not think the general conference "should lower its dignity" by going into the private business of its general officers, and investi-

gating their private accounts.

The resolution was finally adopted and telegrams are to be sent out asking for specific details of expenditures in each case, so that the information

concern and other auditing committees shall be put in the hands of every member of the conference.

A recess was then taken for half an

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Delegates to International Convention Arriving in Los Angeles. Los Angeles, Cal., May 9 .- Delegates

to the sixth biennial convention of the International Brotherhood of Locomo-tive Engineers, which convenes in this city next Wednesday have already ar-rived in considerable numbers and are coming in today on every train. It is estimated that 300 of the total 900 dele gates, which will compose the conver ion, have arrived, and that by tomor-ow practically the whole number wil be here. Among the latest arrivals ar the following party of grand officers who came from the east by way of Sar Francisco: Grand Chief Engineer W S. Stone, First Grand Engineer T. S S. Stone, First Grand Engineer T. S. Ingraham, Second Grand Engineer and Editor of the Engineers' Journal C. H. Salmons; Third Grand Engineer Delos Everett, Second Grand Asst. Engineer J. C. Currie, Grand Chaplain G. R. Dority, Mrs. W. A. Murdock, president, and Mrs. Harry St. Clair, secretary of the ladies' auxiliary.

The convention will last until June 2 and will pass upon many legislative matters for the good of the order. New grand officers are also to be chosen.

grand officers are also to be chosen.
The convention will intersperse its planned by the local committees.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. The Swedish Pavilion Formally

Opened.

St. Louis, May 9.—The Swedish pavilion at the St. Louis fair was formally opened today. The building was erected after the style of a Swedish country house, by an organization of residents of Sweden and America. The pavilion was tendered by Frederick Boberg, architect and representative of the Swedish section. President Francis made an address of welcome in behalf of the exposition and a namber of other speeches followed.

A life sized bust of King Oscar II stands on a pedestal at the entrance. The interior is elaborately decorated in white and gold, and with specimens of Swedish pottery and chinaware. The headuarters of the Swedish royal commission will be located in the pavilion.

Queen Liliukoalani, the deposed ruler of Hawaii, accompanied by her adopted son, former Prince Cupi and his wife and a number of friends, arrived today from Washington and took apartments in the Inside inn, inside the grounds. The party expects to remain in St. Louis about two weeks and a number of entertainments have been planned in honor of the vititors. Opened.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS. Many Members of the New York Police Are Beneficiaries.

New York, May 9 .-- In the course of a sweeping investigation into naturalization frauds which has been in progress here during the past 15 months, the authorities have been informed that many members of the police force hold papers said to have been secured by methods not in accord with the law. Most of the men undersuspicion are said to have been on the force some years. t is likely every naturalized policeman n Greater New York will be examined. Asst. United States Dist.-Atty. Max appointed some time ago by Atty.-Gen. Knox at the request of United States

Dist.-Atty. Burnett, to prosecute those who hold and traffic in spurious citizens' apers, said in regard to the matter; "Arrangements have just been com-pleted between the department of jusice and State Superintendent of Elections Morgan, that the bureau of elec tions and the United States district at-torney's office shall co-operate. We are informed that a considerable number of the police force hold papers obtained by fraud, or have never been natural-

The co-operation of the government the bureau of elections will enable the district attorney to have wit-

"It is our plan to subpoena, if necessary, every naturalized policeman and examine him as to his naturalization, date of arrival in this country, and so on. It will be useless for any of them to tell anything but the truth, because the government has in its possession the evidence with regard to their land-

more than a year ago about 150 men have been convicted of complicity in securing fraudulent papers. Most of them were Italians. One hundred cases are still pending in the courts.

Since the inauguration of the work

SALOON-KEEPER MURDERED. William Axtell of Basin, Mont., Shot by Three Unknown Men.

Butte, Mont., May 9 .- A Basin, Mont., dispatch says:
William Axtell, a local saloonkeeper, was shot and killed last night by three unknown men who tried to hold up his saloon, which was empty at the time. The murderers escaped securing nothing.

Up Goes Meat Prices.

Moscow, May 2.—The price of meat has risen 25 per cent, owing to the heavy shipments to the far east.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S RUNNING MATE.

Party Leaders All at Sea as to Candidate for Second Place On the Ticket.

FAIRBANKS DOESN'T WANT IT.

Four Years Hence He Himself Hopes To be the Nominee for President.

Special Correspondence. Washington, D. C., May 5 .- With the Republican national convention only a boat carrying 3,000 Chinese soldiers-six weeks of the party leaders are all the flower of the Chinese army. at sea as to the candidate for second. lace on the licket. Until this week it was assumed that Senator Fairbanks was an active candidate for the honor and those who came into daily contact with him received no intimation at any time that the senator would not stand as a candidate. But suddenly he has as a candidate. But suddenly he has announced that he desires that his name shall not be presented. It is very well known that the senator hopes to head the ticket four years hence ind the sudden change in plans leads to the supposition that he believes that a man occupying the chair of the presiding officer of the senate is handicapped in the race for the more

When the Bristow report, number 2, was sprung upon the house of represen-tatives William Alder. Smith made a speech nominating Joseph Cannon for president. The effect of that speech was very much like that cross of gold and crown of thorns oration in which was the direct cause of the nomination of William J. Bryan for the presidency. But Smith's speech was delivered to some 400 men who, while having the power to vote appropria-tions of \$700,000,000 for public purposes had not a single vote for presidential nominees. There is no doubt that the Smith speech would have swept any onvention had it been delivered under like circumstances. "Uncle Joe" is in many respects the most popular speak-er that the house has ever had. And

that is one reason why he will not be the running mate of Theodore Roose-velt. If there is a Republican majority in the Fifty-ninth Congress, "Uncle Joe" will be its speaker as containing e" will be its speaker as certainly as lives. The vice president has absolutely no power whatever. He cannot name the committees of the senate and he can vote only to break a tie-Levi P. Morton is the only vice president who has cast a vote in half a century and his vote enabled the senate to a attend a matinee. The speaker of the house has more power in a legisla-tive way than the president himself. It not surprising therefore that "Uncle should positively, firmly and em phatically crush his own vice presidential boom just as it was hatching out. He does not want the nomination. He stances. He has a better job and one infinitely more to his liking.

There are a score or more other can mentioned for the honor and several thousand able men willing cept should the nomination be thrust en not one of the leaders, who have been in close consultation with the peen in close consultation by president during the past week in ing to guess. In the politica banks of Indiana in spite of I culations, and it is the general be that he will accept if named, becau no man has ever yet declined after t ticket has been made up.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG LOTTERY.

Uncle Sam will go into the lottery business in the next few months as the result of legislation enacted by Congress at the session just ended for pening to settlement lands in several ndian reservations in the west. So successful was the opening of the Kiowa Comanche reservation in Oklahoma according to the drawing method originated by the commissioner of the general 'and office, W. A. Richards, that this method will be in vogue at the opening of all the Indian reservations authorized by Congress during the session just closed. There are notable advantages in the lottery plan. I not only determines the order of choice but keeps a record of the people who have entered the new lands and how much they owe the government for the lands they have taken. The reser-vation lands to be disposed of are not to be opened to the public free of charge as was done in Oklahoma and other places several years ago but will be sold at a fixed price. The following facts show in brief the opportunity for

sary cash they must have with them at this time instead of only dash and daring as characterized former openings of the public domain: South Dakota—Rosebud reservation 416,000 acres \$4 per acre, opening in July

Montana-One million one hundred thousand acres, \$1.25 per acre, limit for any one entry 640 acres, opening in

August.
Minnesota—Red Lake reservation, 400,000 acres, practically same conditions obtain as in the Rosebud reserva-

North Dakota-Devils Lake reservaion 104,416 acres at \$4.50 an acr

tion 104.416 acres at \$4.50 an acre opening in July.
Government officials in Washington who will have general direction of the lottery plans execution are confident that the coming drawing will prove more successful and satisfactory to every one concerned than have any of the past attempts of the government to help the home-seekers of the west to permanent abiding places. Previous attempts to distribute free lands have been attended by the greatest disorder and some times by the loss of life. der and some times by the loss of life. The strenuous life of the homeseeke s, under the new order of things, to b eliminated and the orderly settlement of the country is to follow upon the heels of disorder.

DR. MILLSPAUGH HERE.

Salt Lake Teachers Will Tender Him Reception Tomorrow.

Dr. Millspaugh, formerly principal of the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute and superintendent of the Salt Lake City schools, arrived this afternoon, from Los Angeles, where he has been appointed principal of the state normal pointed principal of the state normal school. Dr. Millspaugh will be the guest, while in this city, of Principal Caskey of the Collegiate Institute, and will be given a reception at 4:30 p.m. in the First Presbyterian church, where the teachers of the city schools have been invited to meet the doctor. Dr. Millspaugh has been of late years principal of the Minnesota State Normal school at Winena.

"OF COURSE WE WILL WIN"

chool at Winena.

Gentleman from Japan Says Russia is Up Against the Real Thing.

Hachiro Senow, secretary of the Japanese American Industrial corporation of San Francisco, is a visitor at the Wilson. He is a personal acquaintance and a great admirer of Admiral Togo of the Japanese fleet, who has, according to the press dispatches, at last succeeded in bottling up Port Arthur.

"Togo is a son of the province of Satsuma." said he, "which has produced more fighting men than any other province in Japan. He was educated and trained in England, and appointed a commander in the navy a few years ago. The first time he distinguished himself was during the Japanese-Chinese war, when he sunk the Kow-Shang, a boat carrying 3000 Chinese soldiers.

"In San Francisco, the Japanese are almost frenzied with joy over the re-ports of the victories in Manchuria. Heretofore, it has been impossible for the Japanese to land anywhere, but since the victory on the Yalu river, all the Trans-Siberian railroad. will be about the end. They can send all the men in their kingdom down into Mancheria, but if the railroad is lost,

That road is in very poor condition, as I understand it, and cannot transport provisions for more than 300,000 soldiers. The Russian navy has been crippled to such an extent that they cannot depend upon supplies from that source. Now, why shouldn't Japan win?

"If no foreign power interferes, it will be a long struggle. But I notice from papers sent to me by Japan that prominent officers of the army and navy predict the end of the war within

AN ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY

Pupils of Public Schools Prepare Spec imens of Their Needlework.

Mrs. Alice Tomlinson, instructor of sewing in the public schools, has had the pupils of the grammar grades prepare specimens of their work for the Utan educational exhibit. The display is unique and attractive in all respects, It has been on exhibition at Keith. O'Brien's, the collection comprising specimens of fancy and plain sewing, specimens of fancy and plain sewing, done by the various pupils. The most notable of them is a flag with the centerpiece having the stars and stripes in applique, while the frame work contains the names of the states with the date of their admission to the Union, all done in needlework. There is also a quilt with squares containing pictures in outline done with the needle, and beging those are specimens of darning in outline done with the needs, and be-sides these are specimens of darning that would reflect credit upon the most experienced housewife. The collection is to be sent today to take its place in the St. Louis exhibition.

F. A. DAVEY PROMOTED.

Young Salt Lake Stenographer Who Joined the Navy Scores a Hit.

Fred A. Davey, who was formerly stenographer for Knollin & Co. in this city, but who later joined the navy as a yeoman, is now pay clerk of the North Atlantic squadron, with all the privileges appertaining thereto. Such the word received in this city by his Frother, F. E. Davey, of the general passenger department of the Oregon Short Line in the form of a wire. The and his action in joining the eay and his action in your arther time was subject to consid-ple comment. When he did so, howerable ("Don't you worry, there to get on in the navy, and have a try for it." I am going

but 23 years o th. He now has an ensign, receives \$100 same rank as an a month, and do a month, and does not have to secure shore leave, and can iso wear civilian's clothes when ashore. He was yeoman on the Massachusetts, and has been but 18 months in the service.

The event of the event of our designation of New Admiral Togo, I think, is now the port to all nations.

"Vice Admiral Togo, I think, is now the port to all nations."

FAIR AND WARMER.

The gratifying legend of "Fair and Warmer" is hung from the outer walls of the weather office today. This will be gratifying to the farmers who are anx-ious for clear and settled weather that their crops may get a good start.

UP FOR BATTLE.

On the Low, Sandy Island of Kinteito, in the Yalu Just in Front of Wiju.

WALLS OF THE TOWN CROWDED.

Soldiers Spread Out in Their Black Lines for a Distance of Three Miles.

ACTION BEGUN BY THE BATTERIES

Threw Shells to the Manchurian Side Of the River for Half an Hour While The Sun Was Rising.

Wiju, May 1, via Scoul, May 8.-When the early mists drifted from the Yalu river this morning the Japanese infantry was disclosed lined up for battle on the low, sandy island of Kinteito, which is in front of Wiju.

The walls and towers of the city on the hill, rising abruptly from the south' bank of the river and the nearest of the three channels, were crowded with Japanese and Korean spectators of the

Japanese and Korean spectators of the forthcoming attack.

Kinteito island is hardly more than the dry bed of the river. It is a low, sandy plain, only a few feet above the level of the water, and without shrubbery or cover except on its southern half. The infantry with stacked arms across the ideal arms. across the island, awaited their work. The soldiers were spread out in their black lines three miles long point on the island opposite point on the island opposite the vil-lage of Chiu Lien Cheng on the west to a point opposite the extremity of the Tigers head on the head. The division of the imperial guards occupied the center of the line, another division was on the west, and a third on the east

The Tigers head forms a peninsula projecting into the river almost parallel to the south bank. The Japanese division which executed the flanking movement from upstream yesterday with almost its full force present, was now on the sands north of the Tigers head.

Four field batteries were behind the

pfantry on its extreme flanks, con-cealed by the shrubbery.

Two batteries began the action by throwing shells to the Manchurian side of the river for half an hour, while the sun was rising. They sprinkled with sun was rising. They sprinkled with shells the embankments whence the Russian guns had been firing for the past week, but no response to their if the Russians had removed their bateries during the night.

It seemed as if the enemy had with

drawn entirely as no signs of life could be seen on their works. Soon after 7 o'clock the Japanese began to advance. The distance from the Koreaa to the Manchurian bank of the Yalu is about two miles. The Japanese troops spread out in extended formation as they went forward. When they were a few hundred yards from the hills on the Manchurlan side

they threw themselves prone on the ground and began volleying. In the meantime the Japanese bateries searched the hills with shrapnel. The Russians now could be seen at intervals where the road was exposed, hurrying in small squads along the hills. These exposed stretches of the road made fine targets for the Japan. ese gunners. A flerce fire was concentrated on one open space, half the shrapnel thrown bursting over a small area with wonderful precision. There was a perfect shower of puffs of white smoke at this place, and the observers could see the work of an occasional shell as it dug a great hole in the earth and scattered quantities of rock.

Still the Russians remain silent. There was no answering fire from them until the first Japanese line was within a few hundred yards of the river bank. Then sharp volleys burst almost simultaneously from several trenches and the attacking Japanese found themselves under a heavy and continuous fire, at easy range, from covered posi-tions high above them. They lay be-hind the sand hillocks, replying brave-ly and hotly to this fire, while their

own batteries pumped shells over their The sound of the rifle firing soon passed on over the hills as the Japanese pursued the retreating enemy. One column of weary soldiers, who had been almost two days without rest, was trudging down the river toward An-tung, where the Japanese gunboats were shelling the Russian works. At 9 o'clock a solitary soldier, climb-

a huge Japanese flag on the face of the topmost Russian fort, on a ridge a thousand feet above the plain. He marched back and forth along the parapet, waving the banner, and then, for the first time, the Japanese on the walls of Wiju broke the impassive sil-ence with which they had watched the battle and shouted "Eanzal."

Already foot soldiers, batteries and back trains were streaming on to the isand by every road and tonight the en-

THE NEXT ENGAGEMENT.

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London, May 9.—Baron Hayashi, the
Japanese minister here, looks for the
next engagement of the war to take
places at Llao Yang. He said today:

"Gen. Kuroki probably is on the
march to that place and Gen. Kuropatkin should give battle there. Indeed,
from the signs of his concentration, he
may assume the offensive. But for his may assume the offensive. But for his defeat at the Yalu river this movement When he did so, howers, there can be so to make a try for it."

young man, who is has lost no time in man he received a sale.

defeat at the Yalu river this movement might be very dangerous. Under the existing conditions, however, Gen. Kuroki ought to be able to drive back Gen. Kuropatkin. At Liao Yang the can strike either to the left or right and advantage of the received a sale. Newchwang had to be defended. In the event of our occupation of New-

> likely to dock part of his fleet and give the men a rest from the ceaseless vigil they have kept up since the beginning of the war. Our land advance and part of the impending engagements must largely depend on the commis-sariat. This I hardly think is yet able to cope with a forward movement, say